NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES.

THIEVES BECOMING BOLDER.

MRS. J. A. BURDEN ROBBED.

KNOCKED DOWN IN FIFTH-AVE. IN

BROAD DAYLIGHT. BURGLARS BLOW OPEN A SAFE IN A FORTY

SECOND-ST. BUILDING, GET \$1,500 AND ES-CAPE-MEANWHILE THE POLICE COM-

MISSIONERS CONTINUE THEIR

The bellef, expressed by many citizens, that the bickerings of the Police Commissioners and their continued wrangling over matters of discipline have an effect to demoralize the police force and give greater opportunities and encouragement to criminals in this city, may be increased by two crimes of unusual boldness which are reported this morning.

In broad daylight, in a fashionable part of the city yesterday, Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, a woman well known in society and related to the Burdens who were robbed of diamonds worth \$40,000 last winter, was attacked and robbed by a young highwayman, who was caught and locked up. Early in the morning a bold burglary was discovered in a building in West Forty-second-st. The robbers had blown open a safe with dynamite, had stolen \$1,500 and had

The Police Commissioners continued their blekerings yesterday; two of them accused a third of untruthfulness, and Commissioner Roosevelt, who gave testimony at the trial of a policeman charged with paying money for appointment, said the policeman thought the money was intended for Commissioner Parker.

THE ROBBERY OF MRS. BURDEN.

AN AUDACIOUS HIGHWAYMAN SECURES HER POCKETBOOK.

THE MAN CAPTURED AFTER A CHASE-MRS. BUR-DEN'S UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS IN THE PO LICE COURT TO AVOID THE PUB-

LICITY OF THE AFFAIR.

A crime almost unmatched in this city for the boldness of the criminal was the robbery of Mrs. James Abercromble Burden at Fifth-ave. and Seventy-seventh-st. yesterday. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when many persons were in that part of the avenue, which is supposed to be as well protected by the police as any street in the city, a woman who is a leader in New-York soclety was attacked, threatened with a knife and commanded to give up her money to a highway-

his arrest as Charles Benasch, of No. 1,361 Avenue A. out of work, destitute, and nineteen years old. He was poorly dressed and hungry, but he had hard features and carried a big clasp-knife in his pocket when he walked up Fifth-ave, at the edge of Central Park looking for an opportunity to steal. He may have followed Mrs. Burden when she walked from her handsome home at Fifth-ave, and Seventy-second-st. She walked lefsurely up the avenue alone, carrying in her hand a pocketbook that looked as if it was made for carrying large sums of money.

Benasch walked behind her, drawing closer to her until she was within the reach of his hand. He drew from his pocket the ugly-looking claspknife and opened it. Suddenly the fingers of his left hand closed on the arm of Mrs. Burden. She turned to see his hardened face confronting her and the knife in his right hand poised above her

"Give me your money or I'll cut your heart out!" he hissed.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD

The youthful highwayman probably imagined that she would hand over all her valuables, but she did not, because she was too badly frightened. She uttered a piercing shrick and drew away from him. The next instant he struck her a blow on the side of the head, and as she reeled and fell to the street he seized the silvertrimmed snakeskin pocketbook and was off like a shot. He closed his knife and thrust it with the pocketbook into his pocket as he began his race to escape. No policeman was near him at the time, and few of the people in the avenue had paid any attention to him unt! Mrs. Burden screamed.

making of paper "woodenware," are branches of the Western Paper Bag Company, and are conducted under the same management.

So quickly was the crime committed that the persons who were nearest to Mrs. Burden did not see her fall after her outcry, and before they could go to her aid the highwayman was fleeing down the avenue. Quickly regaining her feet. Mrs. Burden started after him, followed by a crowd. Several persons shouted "Stop thief!" Policeman Jacob Young, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, was in Seventy-sevsaw the crowd on the west side of the avenue pursuing the thief, and he joined in the chase. Young is a swift runner, and at Seventy-fifth-st. he overtook his man and tripped him. By the time Benasch got upon his feet Young had him securely handcuffed. The officer thrust his hands into the overcoat pockets of the prisoner, and in one of them found the claspknife and Mrs. Burden's pocketbook. He held the prisoner until Mrs. Burden came up. Then she premptly identified Benasch as her assailant.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

It was then shortly after 2 o'clock, and half an hour later Mrs. Burden, pale and excited, and young Benasch, cool and collected, were in the Yorkville Police Court. Benasch sat in the inclosure reserved for prisoners, while Mrs. Burden was escorted before Clerk Nugent to make a complaint of highway robbery against Benasch. The highwayman appeared to be wellbuilt and strong and about five feet seven inches tall. He wore a blue flannel shirt, dark sack coat and dark overcoat. All his clothing was worn and frayed. While awaiting to be arraigned he answered several questions put to

"I was hard up and had to do something, he replied in answer to a question as to why he had committed such a deed. Then he smiled. In the mean time Mrs. Burden was in a state

of evident distress. "Your name, please?" asked Clerk Nugent. "Must I give my name?" she asked, in a low

"Oh, yes," replied the clerk. "It is absolutely necessary."

"Then put down Mary Smith, No. 68 East Seventy-second-st."

Then the clerk asked her what was in the pocketbook, and again Mrs. Burden betrayed

"Oh, a check for \$60," she replied, fingering a piece of paper. "Kindly let me see it?" asked Nugent.

DECLINED TO SHOW THE CHECK. Mrs. Burden held the face of the check toward him and he read, "Knickerbocker Trust ComMORE BANKS GO DOWN. MAJOR M'KINLEY KEPT BUSY. PURROY LEADS A BOLT.

THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL AND THE WASHINGTON

SHUT THEIR DOORS-THE FAILURES START A FLURRY.

Minneapolis, Dec. 29.-The Columbia National Bank, whose president is Charles Kittleson, ex-State Treasurer, and whose cashler is Joseph Bobleter, also an ex-State Treasurer, failed to open its doors this morning, and George M. Coffin, Depbe in the city, took charge. Cashier Bobleter said that the liabilities, not including the capital stock, etc., and including principally deposits, amount in round numbers to \$247,000, while the assets, mostly notes, amount to \$450,000. He said that he had no doubt but that the depositors would in time be paid in full. The State is creditor to the amount of \$16,000 and the county to about \$5,000. The city had \$1,200 on deposit. At the present time, according to Cashler Bobleter, there is \$33,600 cash in the vault, and \$100,000 will be collected within the next thirty days. The suspension was ordered for the purpose steering the majority of the creditors. The bank's capital is \$300,000.

The suspension of the Scandia yesterday and the Columbia this morning created consternation among the patrons of the Washington Bank, and such a run ensued that the bank was compelled to close its doors shortly after noon. Depositors drew checks directly at the bank and through the that the interests of all the depositors demanded suspension of business. The bank knew that its strength would be sorely taxed to-day, and had made arrangements to get \$50,600 in cash, which would have tided it over safely, but the money was not forthcoming this morning, and after a vain tempt to stand the demands, Cashier Brecks telephoned Bank Examiner Kenyon that the officials had decided to close the bank, and asked

Brecks said this afternoon that, aside yet been determined. It is likely that the suspension only temporary, as the resources of bank are in such shape, according to Mr. Brecke, that its depositors can be paid in full in a comparatively short time, and 50 cents on the ere \$500,000, and the assets \$600,000. Of the latter, only \$14,500 is real estate. The bank had some city deposits, \$3,000 of State money and \$4,000 of the county's. The bank officials are: President, A. C. Haugan, who is at present City Treasurer; vice-president, K. S. E. Johnson; casnier, O. E. Brecke. The bank's loans and discounts are \$507,145. Its deposits are \$458,000, and its capital stock is \$100,000.

announcement of the failure of the Columbia and Washington banks caused a considerable flurry at nearly all of the other banks of the city. The biggest run was on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, the largest savings institution in the Northwest, with deposits of over \$6,000,000. This bank is said to be entirely safe. It stood a constant run of eight days during the panie of 1893.

National Bank, of Minneapolis, was the Hanover | many years has enjoyed the confidence and re-National Bank, the cashier of which, William Halls said: "The Columbia Bank failed because it could not borrow money. The day after the failure commanded to give up her money to a highest and of the Bank of Minnesota it asked us for money. support and personal admiration of the man who was only a boy in years. When she drew back in alarm she was knocked down and her purse was snatched from her hand. The thief was captured after a chase of two blocks.

Desperation apparently caused the boldness of the young robber. He described himself after days ago. We hold \$15,000 in collateral agains

FAILED FOR MILLIONS

THE VAN NORTWICKS, OF BATAVIA, ILL. ASSIGN.

LARGEST PAPER MANUFACTURERS IN THE WEST CARRIED DOWN BY THE COLLAPSE OF THE ATLAS NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 29,-As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank, of this city, William M. and John S. Van Nortwick, who held 461 shares of stock in that bank and were made an assignment yesterday to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$25,0,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Nortwick Bank and other The total liabilities will probably be near number, were filed in the Kane County Court, at Geneva, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, William M. and J. S. Van Nortwick each assigning as individuals and the two as a company.

The interests of the Van Nortwicks are large

and diversified. They own the Western Paper Hag Factory of Batavia, employing several hundred hands, with a daily output of 2000,000 bags. Large factories at Kaukuuna, Wis., for the manufacture of manila paper, and at Memphis, Tenn., for the

The Van Nortwick Paper Company owns mills at Combined Locks, near Appleton, Wis. which cost \$800,000; also the Appleton Manufacturing Company at Van Nortwick, Ill., with a capital

agricultural implements.

In Batavia so much real estate is owned by them that people are often heard to remark, the "Van Nortwicks own Batavia." Besides the brick block in which the bank is located, erected at a cost of \$40,000, and other real estate, they own 400 acres of farm land there, valued at \$50,000.

cost of \$40,000, and other real estate, they own 400 acres of farm land there, valued at \$50,000. Among their possessions are also thousands of acres of pine lands in Wisconsin. They are stockholders in the old Second National Bark and the Aurora Cotton Mil Company at Aurora, and banks at Appleton and Kaukanna. Wis.

The Van Nortwicks probably are the most extensive paner manufacturers in the West, and the ramifications of their business extend all over the West, ern country. Had it not been for the spreading out in this direction, it is thought, the crash of vesterday would have been avoided.

The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company and the Kaukauna Paper Company, under which names all of the Van Nortwick paper interests in the Fox River Valley are consolidated, constituted one of the strongest paper combinations sever formed. The combination included the Appleton Paper and Pulp Company, Combined Locks Paper Company, Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Company and Union Pulp Company. These companies are combined under one tranagement in the manufacture of book, print, manila and express paper, sulphite and wood pulp, and do an immense business in these special lines. The main office of the companies is in Appleton.

The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company was incorporated in 1852, and has a capital of \$150,000. The buildings were burned a few years ago and were rebuilt. The Kaukauna Paper Company pant is located at Kaukauna, Wis, seven miles from Appleton, on the Chicago and Northwestern Paper Company was incorporated in 1852, and has a capital of \$150,000. Seventy-five workmen are employed, and the output is tea tons of manila paper daily. The Combined Locks Paper Company was sucorporated in 1859, with \$40,000 capital, The capacity of these mills named above. The Union Puln Company has mills at Kaukauna. It was incorporated in 1859, with \$40,000 capital, The capacity of these mills is twenty-five tons of pulp cach working day.

A ROANOKE BANK FAILS.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL CLOSES ITS DOORS

ON ACCOUNT OF A RUN. Roanoke, Va., Dec. 23.-The failure of the Meanoke, Va., Dec. 23.—The tanare of the Com-mercial National Bank, which closed its doors this morning, was caused by a run on the bank yester-day. Cashier Davenport resigned on December 29, and turned over the bank's books in good shape to and turned over the bank's books in good shape to his successor, and returned to his old home in Charlestown, W. Va. This fact did not become known until yesterday, and is said to be the cause of the run. It is believed that all liabilities will be paid in full. No other banks are affected.

ashington, Dec. 29.—The failure of the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., was made known to the Controller of the Currency by teleknown to the Controller of the Currency by telegraph to-day, and Mr. Eckels immediately instructed Bank Examiner Sands to take charge. The failure is attributed partly to speculation incident to the Roanoke boom. Mr. Eckels says that the failure is not important.

DENT-ELECT.

FOR PLACES IN THE CABINET-INCIDENTS

OF THE DAY IN CANTON. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 29.-It would take a good deal of space to give even so little as a list of the names of Major McKinley's callers to-day. They kept him confined to the house, and if he got outside of his own door it was long after dark when President-elect and he listened to arguments for and against several Cabinet possibilities, and heard several men of more or less prominence explain why they ought to receive important ap pointments. Several of the visitors came by way of Cleveland, where they saw Mr. Hanna, who passed them on to the President-elect at

General Anson G. McCook, of New-York, who is an old friend of Major McKinley's, lunched with him, and had his attention for an hour or

Canton.

Colonel D. B. Alexander, of Buffalo, who came down by way of Mr. Hanna's office, called in the afternoon and talked with Major McKinley and General McCook. Messrs. Huntley, George and Urban, of Buffalo, were also callers this afternoon, and the situation in Northern New-York in particular and in the State in general was pretty exhaustively discussed, and it is surmised that the talk was not wholly for the profit and were in excellent spirits when they left, and if one, their countenances bore false witness. General McCook returned to Cleveland late in the afternoon, where he is the guest of Mr. Hanna. The Cabinet situation, so far as New-York is concerned, seems in no wise simplified, and the apparent determination of Mr. Dingley to continue his Congressional career and to put by the tempticg offer of the Treasury portfolio if it should come to him, further complicates matters and reopens the question of a New-England representative for the Cabinet.

Ex-Congressman Niles Haugen, of Taylor Falls, Wis., and Mr. Gnevstead, Editor of "The Scandinavian," made, on behalf of the Scandinavians, a strong plea in favor of the recognition of ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, by his apintment to the Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Haugen is one of the most widely and earnestness what he considered to be the claims of Mr. Hoard for consideration in connec tion with a Cabinet appointment. He said that same time a public man of tried ability, who for spect of not only the great agricultural classes of the West and Northwest, but the unwavering support and personal admiration of the Scandi "Governor Hoard," said Mr. Haugen, "was an

excellent executive. He possesses a large share of alministrative ability, and was a useful and successful public officer. The people like him respect him, and trust him. In addition to all respect nin, and thus his a factorial this, he is a practical farmer. He understands the theory and the practice of agriculture, and has no equal as a lecturer on to; ics that touch upon farming and farm life. So far as I can see, there is no one cise in view who is so adsect there is no one cise in view who is so adsect the see. the part of Tennessee Republicans," said Mr. Allison, "and, as we 'ost the State and cannot unite on a man for the Cabinet, it looks to me as though Mr. Gary, who has the support of most of the Southern States, would get the place though I do not think any appointment would give more satisfaction to the South than that of Judge Nathan Goff to a Cabinet place."

Frank McDowell, of South Dakota, was another caller. His visit was largely of a personal nature. He was Register of the Land Office under the Harrison Administration. J. W. Wardwell, receiver and manager of the Cleveland. Canton and Southern Railway, and Charles W Mackley, of New-York, had pleasant interviews with the President-elect.

The tin horn, thirty feet in length, which has been carried by six men from Decatur, Ill. arrived this afternoon, and was duly deposited in Major McKinley's yard. The horn-bearers set out on their journey to Canton November 16.

General William M. Osborne, of Boston, arrived in Canton this caseling and spent the

General William M. Osborne, of Boston, arrived in Canton this evening, and spent the night at the McKinley home.

MR. BIGELOW AND DAUGHTERS IN PERIL.

WHILE SLEIGHRIDING THE HORSES RUN AWAY AND THE CONTRANTS ARE THROWN DOWN A BANK.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Dec. 29.—John Bigelow, ex-Minister to Germany, and his two daughters narrowly escaped serious injury while sleightfiling this afterescaped serious injury while sieghtriling this after-noon. While proceeding along a road near this place the horses which Mr. Bigelow was driving became frightened at a number of children coasting and ran away. The sieigh was overturned and all were thrown down an embankment, but fortunately all scaped serious injury. The sleigh was smashed to pieces before the horses were caught.

A ROYAL WEDDING TO-NIGHT.

THE KING OF THE NEW-HEBRIDES TO TAKE MI ELLA COLLIN AS HIS QUEEN.

His Majesty King Omalea of the New-Hebrides (Colonel John F. Hobbs, formerly of North Carolina) will take for his wife, this evening, Miss Ella Coilin, of No. 237 Fourth-ave., where the nuprial ceremony will be performed by the Rev. M. Stolge, of the Gustave Adolphus Church, East Twenty-second-st. As soon as the ceremony is performed the King will formally proclaim his bride as his queen. The royal couple will then start on a welding tour to end at the New-Hebrides. The King has been in this city for months.

TAPPED A SUBTERRANEAN FLOOD.

SHAPT MINE IN CALIFORNIA.

Oroville, Cal., Dec. 29 (Special).-A disaster has befallen the famous Thistle shaft mine, near Gibsonville, similar to that which befell the great Allison Ranch mine, near Grass Valley, twenty-eight years ago. A vein of water was struck, and this flowed in so rapidly that the utmost exertions of the pumps could not make any impression upon it. The men had to run for their lives, and the

water negar washing around the bottom of the shaft causing the timbers to fail, so that two or three men had narrow escapes in getting out. This mine for many years past has given employment to an average of 100 men. It is owned by a Scotch company and is valued at millions.

THE ELOPING PRINCESS IN BUDAPEST. Budapest, Dec. 29,-Janos Rigo, the Hungarian Budapest, Dec. 29.—Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, and the Princess de Caraman-Chinay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, who recently eloped from Paris, have arrived here from Stuhlweissenberg, where they had been visiting Rigo's parents. Their presence in the city, where the story of the elopement has filled much space in the newspapers, has awakened the liveliest curiosity, and people of all classes make all sorts of efforts to see the couple, who make themselves as conspicuous as possible.

TO SOUTHERN RESORTS.
FLORIDA FAST LINE Atlantic Coast Line and Plant System, via Washington, Richmon Charleston. 222 and 361 Broadway, N. I.—(Advt.

TWO SUSPENSIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS. A SWARM OF CALLERS ON THE PRESI- A PROTEST AGAINST THE RULE OF SHEEHAN IN TAMMANY.

> MANY URGE THE CLAIMS OF PARTY LEADERS | THE COUNTY CLERK TO FORM THE TAMMANY HALL HOME RULE DEMOCRACY-WILLING TO

THE HELM AGAIN.

There is a split among the spoils hunters of l'ammany Hall that may reach large propor-The leader of the bolt is County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, and he calls the new organization which he is to form the Tammany Hall Home Rule Democracy. The alleged resolution against the present rulers of Tammany Hall with John C. Sheehan at their head broke out full fledged last evening when the Tammany Committee of Organization adopted the call prepared by Sheehan's Committee of Five, which placed Purroy's bailiwick above the Harlem River, the XXXIVth and XXXVth Assembly Districts, on the same footing as the other disricts where contests are recognized, and deprived the district leaders of their time-honored Tammany right of naming their three election nspectors for the primaries. Instead it was ordered that the regulars should have one inspector, the opposition one and that the third aspector should be appointed by the Executive

Mr. Purroy and his lieutenants will brook no such interference in their domestic affairs, and they started out last night to raze to the ground he already dismantled walls of the Fourteenth-Ex-Register John Reilly, of the XIVth Assembly District, sounded the battle cry f the Tammany Home Rulers last night.

I have been a steadfast member of Tammany Hall for over thirty years," he said, "but I cannot stand for the kind of politics they've got there I am for Honest Tammany, and against the Buffalo brigands."

LONG-STANDING DISCONTENT.

Henry D. Purroy, who heads the movement, has been in a state of semi-cruption ever since Richard Croker appointed John C. Sheehan eader of the organization in 1895. Mr. Purroy was quieted during that campaign by a renon ination for County Clerk, and was elected with the rest of the Tammany ticket, but he soon broke out again and had kept up his opposition to Sheehan's management ever since. Last September he organized the Tammany Bryan-Sewall Central Club, with the avowed object of hampe ing Sheehan's conduct of the campaign, and ultimately driving him from the leadership.

John J. Scannell, "Dry Dollar" Sullivan, ex-Register Docharty and other prominent Tam many leaders who joined Purroy in his Tam many Central Club last fall are expected to go with him in his present movement. The rethe Tammany machine on the West Side, made haste last evening to ar nounce his intention of placing his following under the standard of Pur is a familiar one in the Wigwam, though he refused to mention it, is to come out in a day or two and declare that he is with the opposition Other important reinforcements Mr. Purroy said

MINETING OF THE COMMITTEE. Although Mr. Purroy had made all his preparations to boit, he took his place last evening but, on the other hand, the people want him, and he has a large and important following."

The South was represented among Major Metkinley's callers to-day by Charles Allien, of Knoxville, Tenn, who conducted an important department of the campaign work in his State for the National Committee. Mr Allien talked freely about a Southern representative in the Cablinet, and frankly observed that he did not think Tennessee was entitled to recognition in this way. "There is very serious opposition to the appointment of Henry Clay Evans on the part of Tennessee Republicans," said Mr.

When the meeting had adjourned Mr. Purroy

and his lieutenants went to the Morton House, at Broadway and Fourteenth-st., and held an executive session. He afterward made a state ment of his intentions to the newspaper reporters in which he said that he and his friends proposed to start a new organization, to be called the Tammany Hall Home Rule Democracy.

"Our antagonists may have the advantage of us on the question of regularity," he said, "if we make separate and independent nominations, which we will undoubtedly do. We may make combinations with other organizations, but that is a matter for the future. The issue is one of home rule. There will probably be two Tam-many Hall committees in our districts, one with headquarters in Fourteenth-st, and the other elsewhere. But we shall claim to be regular all

the same.

"This organization will be a strong protest against New-York City being ruled during Mr. Croker's domicile in England by a deputy leader from Buffalo, who left that city under a heavy cloud.

heavy cloud.

"It is intended to emphasize the fact that Tammany Hall has been under the rule of two ex-Police Commissioners, who, with their colleague, John McClave, were the dominating force of the old Police Department, when the force was permitted to sink to the utmost depth of corruption, degradation and infamy, against which New-York arose.

THEIR DEEP HUMILIATION.

"In the XXXIVth and XXXVth districts we have for more than a year suffered the humiliation of being ruled by this deputy leader from

cover another part of the Greater New-York.

"I told Mr. Croker plainly when he consulted
me about Sheehan at Saratoga that he would
make the greatest mistake of his life if he allowed Sheehan to become leader of the organizaloved Sheehan to become leader of the organization in his stead. I told him that no man of
had moral character could be safely exploited
as leader of a great organization. I served instant notice on Mr. Sheehan that I would never
recognize him as leader while Richard Croker
was on American soil. Since then he has
hounded and hated me and all who are my
friends. Now we shall begin that process on
him.

Mr. Purroy added that if the revolt which
had been started against Sheehan should have
the effect of inducing Croker to remain at home
and resume the Tammany leadership, it would
go far toward healing the differences and dissensions which had been rife under Sheehan.

SHEEHAN'S OPINION OF PURROY.

SHEEHAN'S OPINION OF PURROY.

ferring in the Morton House last night, Mr. Sheehan, with ex-Police Commissioner Martin, ex-Charities Commissioner Sheehy, Senator Thomas F. Grady and other Wigwam leaders who adhere to the existing regime, sat in the leader's office on the ground floor and com-inuned. When Mr. Sheehan was informed of

A SIGN-PAINTER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

DAVID GRAHAM, TROUBLED BY BUSINESS

REVERSES, ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN A WARREN-ST. SALOON.

David Graham, of No. 61 Amity-st., New-Rochelle, who a short time ago was the head of the prosperous firm of Graham & Hoger, sign-painters and decorators, of Broadway and Duane-st., shot himself through the temple with a revolver early last evening in the toilet-room of Stewart's saloon, Nos. and 8 Warren-st., where he had been an occasional visitor. He was found unconscious waiter, and was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was found that the pistol bullet was embedded deep in his brain. The surgeons could do nothing for him, and after the wound had been examined it was said that his death was certain to

Depression in his business due to the hard tim and constant brooding over his reverses are said by his friends to be responsible for his attempt to end his life. He made a specialty of printing office sign-painting, a copy of which was found in his pocket last night and led to his identification. Work became slack, however, his firm was dissolved, and lately he gave up his New-York office and subsisted by doing such work as he could himself obtain. He did not speak to any one in the saloon as he passed through last evening, and it was only when he was found unconscious that his presence

on the premises was known.

Graham's family consists of his wife and a grown son and daughter. It was said in New-Rochelle last night that he had recently complained of illness. His family were prostrated by the news of bits deed.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST W. STORM. THE FORMER ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY

SUMMONED TO COURT TO ACCOUNT FOR THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF DIAMONDS WORTH \$3,550.

Walton Storm, the former Assistant District-Attorney, has been summoned to appear in the Yorkville Police Court this morning to answer a charge by Miss Minnie Mackon that he has failed to account for diamonds worth \$3,550 belonging to On her charge Magistrate Wentworth yesterday issued the summons. After securing the paper, the woman left the courtroom in a hurry. She said that she and Mr. Storm were on friendly terms up to a short time ago, and that he took the jewelry and pawned it, and refuses either to give her the tickets or money, or return the jewels. Mr. Storm was locked up in the Tombs recently for several days on the charge of failing to account for diamonds which he had obtained from a jeweller in the city, but the jewels were returned and he was released, the Grand Jury refusing to

A CLEVER SWINDLER ARRESTED.

HE PASSED AS A NEWSPAPER MAN AND SECURED GOODS ON WORTHLESS ORDERS.

Alonzo W. Thorn, thirty-eight years old, gives his home as No. 76 Columbus-ave, and his upation as a journalist, was arrested last night by Detectives Boyle and Conway, of the West -hundredth-st. station, on a charge of swindling a number of West Side business men by means of worthless orders. Thorn's operations, ecording to the police, have extended over

He would call upon a business man, introduce imself as a journalist, and, after making a small purchase, present an order purporting to en drawn by some publishing company or divertising firm. He seldom failed to have the order honored, and to pocket the cash balance.

The orders proved to be worthless.

Many persons have been on the lookout for Thorn, and at 8 o'clock last night Joachim Grall,

of No. 809 Columbus-ave., one of Thorn's victims,

aw him in Columbus-ave, and caused his arrest

When the prisoner was searched at the station there were found on his person, besides the advertising cards of various newspapers, two orders, one for 51.50, drawn by H. E. Rider, of No. 19 Union Square, and the other by "The Southwest Journal," of Cincinnati. These he, no doubt, had ready for use. The police say that Thorn has swindled scores of plainants when he is arraigned in the Court this morning.

GOVERNOR BRADLEY MAY RESIGN.

fort to "The Courter-Journal" says that Governor Bradley intends to resign the office of Governor matter what the outcome of the political issues now at stake. He said that the place was killing intil what little health he had was lost. Gov expect the offer of any place by Major McKinley and is not going to accept any place. The correspondent of "The Courier-Journal" personally knows, and is permitted to say, that Governor Bradley several weeks ago wrote a letter to Major McKinley, in which he told the President-elect that he (McKinley) had no office in his gift which he (Bradley) would accept. It is also stated that the Governor believes that John W. Yerkes will be the next Senator, and will be a candidate at the proper time. Mr. Yerkes is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

FOUR MEN DROWNED IN THE JAMES.

A BOAT CONTAINING A MINISTER AND THREE OTHERS CAPSIZED.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 29.-The Rev. H. T. Woodfolk, Waverly Harrison, Samuel Bowman and Wal-ter Brown, colored, left City Point in a rowboat last night to go to Bermuda Hundred, opposite City Point. While crossing the James River the boat was capsized and the four men were thrown into the water, and, being unable to swim, were drowned.

HUSBAND AND WIFE SHOT DOWN.

A DOUBLE MURDER COMMITTED BY UNKNOWN

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 29.-A double murder occurred two miles from Sevierville, Sevier County, at II o'clock last night. William Whaley, aged thirty-five, and his wife, aged thirty, were shot down in cold blood by two unknown men, who ame to the house, and, without speaking a word, broke down the door, walked in and shot the couple Lizzie McMahon, a sister of Mrs. Whaley, was present, but was unhurt. It is thought by many that two men whom Whaley had prosecuted be-fore the Grand Jury committed the murder.

AN ACTRESS COMMITS SUICIDE. A young actress committed suicide last night in

the presence of her husband by taking carbolic old, the wife of Emmett Corrigan, an actor, about thirty years old. The couple had recently returned from a disastrous tour South, and were living tem-porarily in the rooms of Frederick Wilzin, the junitor in the basement of No. 232 West Twenty-fourth-st. They had saved about \$1,600, and with this had taken a small company South just before the election. They returned to this city about ten days ago, having lost all their money.

Last night Mrs. Corrigan was preparing supper Last night Mrs. Corrigan was preparing supper when her husband heard her exclaim: "This is the last meal I will ever cook." He did not give the matter serious thought, and the meal passed off pieasantly. After the meal had been finished Mrs. Corrigan produced a small bottle and drank a part of its contents, which were carbolic acid. Her husband smelled the acid and tried to administer emetics, while Wilzin sent a boy for a policeman. The boy found Policeman Londrigan, of the West Twentleth-st. station, who called an ambulance from the New-York Hospital, bringing Dr. Harris. All efforts were useless, and the woman died shortly after 7 o'clock.

ADA RICHMOND'S WITNESSES.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Judge Holmes, in the Superior Court, this afternoon set March 9, 1837, as the day for the hearing in the case of C. H. Pattee, executor of the will of John Stetson, jr., against Ada Richmond, to determine the question whether the also to determine whether her case shall be heard in court or not. Counsel for Ada Richmond says that he will have over one hundred witnesses ready to give testimony, the witnesses being mainly theat-rical people, and covering a period of over thirty years.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY ENGAGED IN

DRAFTING REFORMS. REPEATED ASSURANCES GIVEN TO PRESIDE

CLEVELAND THAT THE MEASURES WILL BI PUT INTO EFFECT WHEN PINAR DEL

RIO IS PACIFIED-AN EXPLANA-TION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Dec. 29.-While the Spanish Gov. ernment may not accept the mediation of the United States in giving autonomy to Cuba, it has been known here for several weeks that the Ministry purposes giving to the Cubans a larger measure of home rule than they have heretoford enjoyed. President Cleveland has been repeatedly assured that these reforms will be put into effect when the Province of Pinar del Rio has been pacified. Maceo and his followers have been in this province for the last year, and since Maceo's death the work of pacification has been considerably expedited. The time is now be-

lieved to be ripe for the home rule to be institut-

ed there, and also in the provinces of Matanzas

and Havana, where the insurgents have never

secured a footbold. It has frequently been asserted by Spain that the intended reforms would have been put in operation long ago but for the insurrection, and that some of the leaders among the insurgents started the rebellion in order to prevent the reforms. These reforms embrace the election of the entire Cuban delegation in the Cortes, in-

stead of a delegation of fifteen elected members and fifteen appointed by the Queen Regent, and also the complete control by Cuba of her tariff. The Spanish Ministry is now understood to be engaged in drafting the proposed reforms, but thus far the only evidence respecting them is of a general nature. It is believed that they will not unlikely that a copy will be cabled to Secre-

tary Olney, by permission of the Spanish Gov-

ernment, before a public announcement is made.

At the State Department it is declared that there has been no substantial alteration in the international aspect of the Cuban question since President Cleveland wrote the following in his annual Message of December 7: "It was intimated by this Government to the Government of Spain some months ago that, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered to the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guarantee of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not antee. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish Government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved

It is explained that, for domestic reasons, the present Spanish Cabinet could not take what would be to it a suicidal step, of putting down and her crown colony. There has been at least a tacit understanding between Secretary Oiney and the Spanish Premier, as disclosed by President Cleveland's double negation, and the only matter left unsettled was the acceptance of the suggestion by the insurgents. suggested mediation between a sovereign Power

matter left unsettled was the acceptance of the suggestion by the insurgents.

It is said that President Cleveland, in speaking of the insurgents, does not refer to the Junta in this country, which would be satisfied with no comprorrise, but to the actual combatants under Gomez and other leaders, at that time including Maceo, who, according to the information of the State Department, were at that time not averse to putting an end to hostilities, if the reforms promised by Spain were put into operation with the tacit guarantee of the United States, and amnesty were granted to them and their followers. The great difficulty has been and still is in the power of the United States "to find a way not objectionable to Spain" in accomplishing this part of the arrangement. It is believed that the death of Maceo may have simplified the probof the arrangement. It is believed that the death of Maceo may have simplified the prob-

It has been found an exceedingly delicate unertaking to make any progress in the matter and for this reason the authorities here preserve extraordinary reticence about the affair. It is pointed out that the matter rests exclusively with the President, and, under no circum-stance pending its conclusion, could Congress fairly expect to learn anything about it.

ANOTHER SPANISH MASSACRE.

A BATTLE" TURNS OUT TO BE THE MURDER OF PACIFICOS ON THE SOTOLONGO RANCH.

Havana, Dec. 29.—It is officially stated to-day that a Spanish column has had an engagement with rebel parties under Sotolongo on the Sotolongo ranch, near Jaguey Grande, Province of Matanzas. The insurgents are alleged to have been completely dispersed, with the loss of fifteen killed and one wounded. The Spaniards had a corporal wounded, It is known that this "engagement" was simply an attack made by the troops upon the defenceless pacificos on the ranch, and that the fifteen persons reported to have been killed in battle were brutally

Claudio Perez Medell and José Perez Garcia have claudio Perez Medel and Jose Perez Garcia have been tried by a court-martial sitting in Morre Castle. They were charged with the crime of rebellion. Their sentence has not been announced, but they will undoubtedly be condemned to death. Two French citizens, named Réné and Louis Joseph Renandeau, have been tried for the same crime by an ordinary court-martial at the same place.

DR. RIZAL TO BE EXECUTED.

HE ADMITS THAT HE IS THE AUTHOR OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PHILIPPINE LEAGUE.

Dr. Rizal, a prominent resident, has been sentenced to death for fomenting rebellion. He will probably. be shot. On his trial, which was before a court-martial, Dr. Rizal admitted that he was the author of the constitution of the Philippine League, the object of which was revolutionary, but denied that he had taken any active part in the rebellion.

IN AN UNDERHANDED MANNER. IT IS THUS THAT SPAIN IS SAID TO BE NEGOTIATING WITH THE UNITED STATES, London, Dec. 29.-"The Dally News" will to-mor

row publish a dispatch from Paris saying it is quite clear that Spain is carrying on negotiations with the United States, although her pride compels her to do so in an underhand manner.

The dispatch adds that the proceeds of the popular loan recently issued by the Spanish Government are virtually exhausted, that the buoyancy that followed the death of Maceo is evaporating and that the Government is unable to avoid seeking an agreement with the United States. pels her to do so in an underhand manner,

MR. OLNEY ON THE DELGADO CASE. Washington, Dec. 29 .- Secretary Olney to-day nade the following statement in regard to the case

of Henry Delgado, the Cuban correspondent of a New-York newspaper, who was captured by the Spaniards in the Province of Pinar del Rio on De-

cember 18:

It appears from a report of the Havana Consulate that Mr. Delgado was made a prisoner by the Spanish troops in course of recent military operations in the Province of Pinar del Rio: that he is reported to have belonged to the staff of the insurgent Major-General Macco, and to have been in command of the artillery; and that a letter to Macco and one from Macco to the prefect of Las Tumbas were found on his person. It being represented to the Consulate that Delgado is a native-born American citizen, all the rights to which he is entitled under our treaty with Spain and subsequent protocol have been claimed for him.

Mr. Delgado is confined in the military hospital

been claimed for him.

Mr. Delgado is confined in the military hospital of San Ambrosio, outside of Havana. The rights spoken of in the statement consist of a trial by the ordinary judicial authorities, unless the prisoner "lataken with arms." Then he must be tried by a council of war or court-martial.

London, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Madrid says
"The London Chronicle's" statement that there is
reason for belief that Spain has sounded the French
Foreign Office in regard to Cuba in an anti-American sense is officially denied, there being absolutely
no foundation for the statement.

Continued on Third Page.